Review of Recent Literature

Beaver, R.A. 1985. Geographical variation in food web structure in *Nepenthes* pitcher plants. Ecological Entomology 10:241-248.

The species of the genus outlying from the epicenter in West Malaysia have less diversity in the overall food web, including species trapped and predators living in them. These differences seem related in a complex way to the size of the island or country inhabited by the species.

Bunn, Eric, 1985. Micropropagation of *Byblis gigantea.* Australian Horticulture 83:102-103.

The author describes propagation of the species by using explants (e.g., shoots, apical meristems, etc.) and tissue culture with details of the medium and treatment of the explants and resulting plantlets. A useful article for those planning to tissue culture the species, and the rest of us for knowing that it is possible and may be a source of commercial plants one day. DES

Herrick, Sophie B. 1877. Insectivorous plants. Scribner's Monthly 13:804-815.

Yes, the year of publication above is correct! This older summary article has the charm and tendency to wordiness with a dash of philosophy typical of natural history writing of the Victorian era. The author pretty well summarizes most of the genera although the *Sarracenia* are given short shrift. This is because she clearly has derived nearly all her information for the article from Darwin's book of the same title. Still, the article is interesting reading, and the line drawings are pleasing.

Roberts, D.A., Singer, R. and Boylen, C. The submersed macrophyte communities of Adirondack Lakes (New York, USA) of varying degrees of acidity. Aquat. Bot. 21(3):219-236 1985.

The dominant species in the upstate New York lakes were several *Utricularia* species being the major component of the bottom cover.

Saikawa, M. and C. Morikawa. 1984. Electron microscopy on a nematode-trapping fungus *Acaulopage pectospora.* Can. J. Bot. 63:1386-1390.

This is one of the terminal knob trapping species of carnivorous fungi and the authors describe electron microscopic features of the knob and its internal structures before and during phases of a trapping episode, including the structural nature of the adhesive.

Sasago, A. and T. Sibaoka. 1985. Water extrusion in the trap bladders of *Utricularia vulgaris:* II. A possible mechanism of water outflow. Bot. Mag. 98:113-124.

The authors studied water intake and extrusion in the traps with application of various chemical solutions including sucrose, KCN, sodium azide, etc. Their results indicate that the bulk of water outflow after trap springing took place by flow of sap through the cells with water extruded to the outside by hydrostatic pressure resulting in resetting, the process requiring energy from respiration.

Toivonen, H. Changes in the pleustophytic macrophyte flora of 54 small Finnish lakes in 30 years. Ann. Bot. Fenn. 22(1):37-44 1985.

A census of 10 lake plants in 54 lakes indicates that *Utricularia vulgaris* and *U. minor* have declined due to the excessive eutrophication in some lakes. Some of this decline was due to the heavy shading effect of a high production of phytoplankton.

REMINDER

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